

New quake rocks Philippines

COTABATO CITY, (Philippines), Aug. 19, (AFP). — A fairly strong earthquake rocked this southern Philippine city tonight.

Uniformed government troopers fired their rifles into the air to warn sleeping residents of the tremor. It was not known whether it was an aftershock of the powerful quake which struck the Moslem Mindanao area including Cotabato city, 800 kms (500 miles) south of Manila on June 17, killing more than 3,000 people.

Tonight's shock lasted for at least 15 seconds.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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AMMAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1976 — SHA'ABAN 24, 1396

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His Majesty King Hussein talks to Tichrin representative Abdullah Khaled.

King Hussein: All Arabs should support the Syrian initiative in Lebanon

AMMAN, Aug. 19. — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday called on all Arabs to support Syria's efforts in Lebanon to facilitate a solution to the crisis that would preserve Lebanon's unity and independence.

Foreign fingers have played a big game in the Lebanese crisis and the way to get out of this crisis is based on two elements, King Hussein said in an interview published jointly by the Damascus daily Tichrin and Al Rai.

Firstly all people in Lebanon should adhere to Lebanon's supreme interest and secondly all Arabs should support the Syrian initiative in Lebanon to facilitate Syria's role in trying to solve the crisis and maintain Lebanon's unity and freedom, His Majesty said.

The King criticized the role played by the Palestine Liberation Organisation. It was the PLO's mistake that it became a party to the Lebanese conflict, thus attracting the hostility of more than one side in Lebanon, opposing Syria's efforts and becoming a tool for disunity instead of rallying and closing ranks against the enemy, he said.

He urged the Arabs to discard their differences. There is some deterioration in Arab relations and Arab leaders should shoulder their responsibility to overcome this situation, at this historic juncture, he said.

The King praised Jordan's relations with the Soviet Union and said: "I appreciate the Soviet Union's noble stand in supporting the Arab nation" and assisting the Arabs. His visit to Moscow last month "had led to several fruitful results" and strengthened the relations between the two countries, which would have a positive impact on the sacred Arab cause, the King added.

Asked about rumours of impending diplomatic moves to resolve the Middle East question, King Hussein said that he had on several occasions expressed misgivings concerning the so-called Middle East problem.

The King said these misgivings had been strengthened by his conviction that the step-by-step policy has come to an end, by Israel's stubborn perseverance in its unbending policy and the increasing problems facing the Israeli government.

Greek destroyer shadows Turkish exploration ship

ATHENS, Aug. 19, (R). — Greece is sending a destroyer and a gunboat to shadow a Turkish vessel that today began a new search for oil in disputed waters of the Aegean Sea, well informed sources here said.

The Turkish survey ship Sismik 1 sailed at dawn to resume oil exploration which has caused a crisis between the two countries over seabed mineral rights.

The Greek government made no announcement of plans to shadow the Turkish vessel, but the sources said that a destroyer and a gunboat will "discreetly watch the Sismik 1 in its present phase of exploration."

The Greek ocean research ship Nautilus, electronically equipped for scientific work, will also shadow Sismik 1 to see if it carries out seismic soundings in disputed areas, the sources said.

Greece kept its armed forces on an advanced state of preparedness as it has done since early July when Turkey announced it was sending Sismik 1 to carry out seismic soundings for oil in the Aegean.

At the United Nations, Greece and Turkey were today studying

a proposed draft resolution for the Security Council urging them to negotiate on their dispute in the Aegean.

The text, prepared by the United States, France, Britain and Italy, also would have the 15-nation council call on the two sides to exercise the utmost restraint while they sought a peaceful settlement.

Greece has charged that Turkey violated Greek sovereignty in the continental shelf of the Aegean Sea through the operations of Sismik 1.

In the Hague, the World Court, meanwhile, announced today it will start a public hearing next Wednesday to consider a Greek application for an interim injunction ordering Turkey to stop oil exploration in the Aegean.

Greece asked for the injunction on August 10 in a petition which also requested the court — a United Nations organ — to define the limits of the disputed continental shelf between the two countries.

The Hague communique said only the court was meeting for a hearing "on the request for indication of provisional measures of

Reagan returns to the ranch Ford-Dole is Republican ticket

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, Aug. 19, (R). — President Gerald Ford today named Senator Robert Dole, a 53-year-old wounded war hero and a moderate conservative, as his vice-presidential candidate. The choice was a surprise from Mr. Ford after his triumph in winning the Republican Party's presidential nomination. Senator Dole is a hard-hitting, aggressive campaigner with a quick wit and an easy manner. The president preferred to go for aggression rather than to balance his ticket geographically with a southerner. Both men are from the north central United States. Mr. Ford picked a man who shares his own brand of politics — moderate conservatism. Mr. Ford announced his choice at a press conference this morning less than 12 hours after the convention had chosen him to fight Democrat Jimmy Carter in the November 2 election.

Mr. Ford said of Senator Dole: "He is a good campaigner and will help to heal the divisions in the party."

Senator Dole told the press conference that President Ford broke the news to him by telephone this morning.

"I did not expect the call. But I am very pleased I was in," he said.

The first ballot convention victory for Mr. Ford was, as expected, extremely close. Mr. Ford received 1,187 votes and Ronald Reagan 1,070.

Some party experts feared the closeness of the vote could threaten party unity in the coming election. They said some of the more ardent supporters of the conservative Mr. Reagan might find it difficult to support Mr. Ford, who is a bit more towards the centre of the party.

Soon after his victory, Mr. Ford drove to the hotel of Mr. Reagan to discuss party unity and to consult the former California governor on the choice of the vice-presidential candidate.

After his early morning meeting, Mr. Ford told reporters he had come to congratulate Mr. Reagan on a fine campaign.

Mr. Reagan, standing with the president, said: "It was a good fight but he won."

Mr. Ford, who had watched the noisy, raucous convention on television, told an aide at the moment of his victory: "It's been long and tough. It is great."

Mr. Reagan, who also saw the voting on television, turned to his vice-presidential choice, Senator Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania, and said: "The long ride is over. Now we go back to the ranch."

The president is not expected to start campaigning in earnest against Mr. Carter until next month. Senator Dole is expected to be

14 more killed in latest spate of S. African violence

PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa, Aug. 19, (Agencies). — Demonstrations which erupted last night in black townships around Port Elizabeth, on South Africa's east coast, left 14 Africans dead, 28 wounded and 31 under arrest, police said today.

Schools, shopping centres and beerhalls were set ablaze today, and cars driven by whites were attacked.

But police riot squads, who opened fire several times last night as groups of up to 1,000 blacks rampaged through the townships, today restricted themselves to staying on the alert around the sprawling area.

A police spokesman said four bodies had been found in the townships this morning, and it was presumed they had been killed or had died of wounds during the night. Until then the death toll had stood at 10.

Damage in these riots is estimated at more than £ 600,000, according to Mr. Louis Koch, director of the local Bantu (African) administration bureau. The blacks marched on his offices last night.

In Johannesburg's Soweto township, where black violence originally erupted in June and has continued sporadically since, seven classrooms and a laboratory were burned down last night in the Orlando high school.



JUBILATION — A beaming Betty Ford celebrates during the nominating session of the Republican Convention in Kansas City early Thursday morning after West Virginia cast the votes which gave President Ford the nod over Ronald Reagan as their standard bearer in the November presidential election. (AP wirephoto).

a popular choice among Republicans, who hold him in high regard.

As chairman of the Republican Party during the Watergate crisis, he was one of President Nixon's most fervent defenders but he was not tainted by the scandal.

In the Italian campaign during World War II he was severely wounded when leading an infantry charge on a machinegun nest, and spent 39 months in hospital.

His right arm is paralysed because of his wounds.

Senator Dole has been married twice. His first marriage, to a physiotherapist who attended him while he was bedridden ended in divorce. He remarried last December.

President Ford told the press conference this morning he had informed Mr. Reagan of his choice in advance.

"Senator Dole has been a team player and his philosophy and mine coincide, almost identically," Mr. Ford said.

Mr. Jimmy Carter tried to telephone President Ford today — but

Non-aligned summit will call oil embargo against Israel, France

COLOMBO, Aug. 19, (R). — The group of 85 non-aligned nations, expressing support for African liberation movements, today called for an oil embargo against France and Israel for supplying arms to South Africa. The non-aligned movement includes a world's major oil exporting countries except Iran. The group's fifth summit conference also urged the U.N. Security Council to impose a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa. The demands were contained in an approved political declaration to be formally adopted by a final plenary session of the heads of state and government late tonight.

The declaration condemned France's decision to supply South Africa with nuclear reactors and submarines, and an Israeli sale of missile-equipped corvettes.

The membership of the non-aligned movement was called upon to impose sanctions, including the oil embargo, against France and Israel "for persistently violating" U.N. General Assembly resolutions against the supply of arms to the South African apartheid — separate racial development — regime.

The conference said it considered that "at this critical period in the struggle of the oppressed peoples in South Africa, all efforts



MAKING A POINT — Indian Foreign Affairs Minister Y. C. Datta makes a point to Mr. A. Daoudy, Syrian President Hafez Assad, and Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, during the meeting of the Non-Aligned Summit Conference. (AP wirephoto).

be made to effectively support the liberation struggle there.

Parallel to these efforts should go the campaign for the total isolation of the South African regime.

It said action was necessary because the effective U.N. resolutions against apartheid had been limited by the attitudes of Western powers which continued to collaborate with the

Beirut shelling resumes amid expectations of intense mountain warfare

BEIRUT, Aug. 12, (Agencies). — Both sides in the Lebanon war bombarded each other in divided Beirut today in a partial agreement to stop attacks on residential Radio stations of the rival forces complained of attacks this morning and last night, though the bombings were not so severe as the night before. Several shells landed in west Beirut tonight as rightist radio stations said 15 people were killed in shelling of east Beirut by "Palestinians and communists."

Rightist sources admit there was fighting in Mon after Tal Al Zaatar fell, but med several groups of Palestinians and leftists had been killed.

Maj. Salman did not say many men got through Beirut, but they were both number several dozen. It included Saleh Zeidan, a leader of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Pro-leftist Beirut Radio said local and inter-Arab contacts were being pursued to put an end to the shelling.

Yesterday, Beirut Radio said the rightwing Phalangists and the Palestinians had agreed to stop shelling the capital's residential areas.

But this agreement did not include the National Liberal Party led by Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, or the leftist Lebanese bloc of Kamal Jumblatt, which have both ignored Phalangist-Palestinian agreements in the past.

Some observers feel that the next month could see an intensification of the 16-month war as both sides try to consolidate positions before President-elect Elias Sarkis assumes office on September 23.

Both the rightwing Phalangist Radio and Beirut Radio reported that former Premier Saeb Salam met Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel today to discuss an end to the shelling of residential areas.

Mr. Salam acted as intermediary between the Phalangists and Palestinian to obtain yesterday's agreement.

In another development, the chief defenders of the Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian camp fought their way out when the camp fell to rightwing forces a week ago and escaped to the western left-held part of Beirut, their leader said today.

Major Salman, commander of the enclave in east Beirut which contained the camp, said his men left "in order and by units. We averaged 14 to 20 hours forced march" through the thickly wooded Monteverde region east of the camp, he said.

Maj. Salman said that none of the 1,000 militiamen defending Tal Al Zaatar was captured, except a few seriously wounded. The others forced their way through the forest by strength of numbers, he said.

He launched a program mass mobilisation for the war which must be waged (leftwing) popular liberation.

The battle for the enclave in east Beirut which he said, would decide the outcome of the war.

He said his leftist movement should "reduce the strength of the enemy by killing, wounding, taking prisoners, for if they lose 1,000 or 2,000 men, the war will be finished."

But Mr. Jumblatt advised audience not to take reprisals against isolated Christian villages because "this is a matter of our habits or traditions."

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Politics of composure

The final selection of Gerald Ford as the Republican party's presidential candidate has come, in the end, as no surprise. The strong run by challenger Ronald Reagan was not so much an indication of Reagan's national strength and electability, but rather reflected the peculiar internal composition of the Republican Party in the United States, and specifically the disproportionate strength within the party of the conservatives. This strength is most clearly evident at the level of county chairmanships throughout the United States, and it is at this level within each of the 50 states that much of the re-convention line-up of forces is carried out. Thus Reagan came into the convention at Kansas City with the hard-core backing of the still dominant conservative wing of the Republican Party. This is the legacy of Goldwater's national strength in 1964, which Richard Nixon built upon during his six years at the head of the Republicans. Reagan successfully built upon his nucleus of conservative Republicanism, to the detriment of Gerald Ford, who is very much the embodiment of this leftist philosophy.

It was always clear, however, that Reagan would not be a viable candidate against the Democratic nominee in November's presidential election. In the November contest, the winner will have to draw away votes from the other party's traditional supporters. Gerald Ford can do this, but Ronald Reagan cannot. This means that if Ford is to win, he will have to maintain some of the traditional Democratic labour support that Richard Nixon successfully converted to the Republicans in 1968 and 1972. He will also have to win some of the conservative Democratic vote that has been the strength of George Wallace, and which is predominantly to be found in the South.

Jimmy Carter, for his part, will have to woo back into the Democratic fold many of those traditional segments of the Democratic alliance in the United States, particularly the labour, ethnic (Italian, Irish, Polish) and Jewish voters, that have partially shifted into the Republican camp in recent years. Ironically enough, some of Carter's toughest battles will be in the southern and border states, where the likes of people such as John Connally and Howard Baker may well swing some of these states to Gerald Ford.

The November election will be close, and despite the wild claims that Jimmy Carter is shown to have in recent opinion polls, the spread between victor and loser in November is likely to be within four percentage points.

For the next ten weeks, Jimmy Carter will find himself more and more in the position of the fair princess who will not come out flatly and say "yes" or "no" to a massive body of suitor-voters who have gone through a pleasant courtship but now seek a firm answer. Gerald Ford, on the other hand, has been through his most difficult period and has passed his test with a commendable degree of integrity and composure.

The United States finds itself this summer in a peculiar position of having few national "issues" of pressing importance. Much of the debate between the Republicans and the Democrats will centre on vague matters of trust, honesty, integrity, dependability, and the like. This is where Gerald Ford scores high marks, and this, in the end, will narrow the gap between Carter and Ford.

To date, the winners in all this have been the American people. If they have shunned drama and glamour and left themselves with a choice — an unexciting choice — between Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter, this should be taken as testament of the underlying composure that marks America this year. It is nothing to be ashamed of.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Commenting on His Majesty King Hussein's statements to the Al-Akhbar newspaper of Damascus, Al Rai editorially said Thursday that the King has identified Jordan's attitude towards a group of Arab issues. His Majesty, the paper adds, has affirmed that the crisis in Lebanon was of a foreign nature, because what is happening "does not pertain to the identity of our nation and the struggle of its people. And since the tragedy was originally a purely Arab involvement in it, it is a tragedy of myopia, and persistence in the wrong direction." Al Rai continues: "In the light of these conclusions, we must add that to oppose the Syrian presence in Lebanon is to oppose peace and honourable settlement and would insure for Lebanon its unity and freedom, and for the Palestinians their legitimate struggle against the Zionist invasion."

Commenting on the speech of King Hussein's representative Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, to the non-aligned conference at Dastour Thursday said Sharif Abdul Hamid has ably given a vivid picture of the relationship between the non-aligned movement, and the Arab nation's issue. He projected this relationship as a responsibility on the part of the non-aligned countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America to help end the Israeli occupation of Arab lands and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Such a relationship, the paper thinks, would not be merely an expression of sympathy, but should take the shape of strong pressure at international levels by the non-aligned states in support of the Arab issue, which is regarded as one of the most significant movements for liberation.

Striking an unhappy note, Al Shaab thinks the Arab countries are in need of much more than one summit to tackle "the tremendous balance sheet of their differences and disputes."

The paper was referring to Kuwait's urgent call to the Arab nations to put aside their differences and try to halt the bloodshed in Lebanon. It says the Arab countries are in need of a series of summits to solve problems between Sudan and Libya, Libya and Egypt, Egypt and Syria, and arguments over the western Sahara. "These are only the visible differences, but the invisible disputes need yet another special summit." Incidentally, Al Shaab goes on, a sixth or maybe a seventh summit is also needed to solve differences over the Arab League — its structure, duties and its role in treating differences among its 20 members. The paper calls on the Arab countries to commit themselves to a code of ethics and morals that concurs with the logic of modern states that respect themselves and give due respect to others, particularly to the minds of the Arab citizens.

King Hussein meets foreign delegations

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday afternoon received at the Royal Hashemite Court Lebanese Minister of Economy, Public Works, and Transport, Adel Osseiran.

Mr. Osseiran had arrived here on Monday evening by overland

Bahraini minister arrives on visit

AMMAN. — Bahrain's Minister of Labour Sheikh Issa Ibn Hamad Al Khalifeh arrived here with his wife on a short visit.

He was received at the airport on his arrival by the Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni and his wife.

Exports up by 24 per cent

AMMAN. — Exports in April 1976 increased by 24 per cent as compared to the same period last year and imports increased during the same period by 30 per cent, a statistical release said Thursday.

Figures show that exports in April 1976 reached JD4,699,000 against JD 3,792,000 in the same period last year, while imports in April 1976 totalled JD26,511,000 as against JD 20,409,000 in April 1975.

Major items exported included raw phosphates, vegetables, ready-made clothes, paints, leather, and woolen textiles, while imports consisted of grains, sugar, iron pipes and bars, electrical appliances, automobiles, silk and women textiles, wood, crude oil, and pharmaceuticals.

Kuwaiti Fund loans Jordan K.D. 8.3m

KUWAIT. — Two loan agreements were signed Thursday between the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development on the one side and Jordan and Sudan on the other.

The Qatar news agency said that under the first agreement the Kuwaiti fund will provide Jordan with a K.D. 7,130,000 loan as its participation in financing a project to raise phosphate production at Al Hassa mines in Jordan. The second agreement provides for a KD 900,000 loan to partly finance the Sudanese technical aid programme.

The two loan agreements were signed for the fund by the Kuwaiti Minister of Public Works Mohammed Youssuf Al Nassaf, who is also chairman of the Fund's board of directors and deputy finance minister. The Jordanian ambassador to Kuwait Muhl Ed Din Al Hussein signed for Jordan and the Sudanese charge d'affaires in Kuwait signed for his country.

National Briefs

● AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein has cabled his condolences to the President of the Philippines, in his name and on behalf of the government and people of Jordan, for the victims of the earthquake which recently hit the Philippines republic.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Justice Ahmad Al Tarawneh Thursday received the United Kingdom ambassador to Jordan.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling	591.0	597.0
French franc	66.5	66.8
Swiss franc	134.0	134.4
German mark	131.8	132.2
Iraqi dinar	952.0	960.0
Syrian pound	81.6	81.9
Egyptian pound	480.0	500.0
Lebanese pound	100.2	106.3
U.A.E. dirham	83.4	83.8

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route via Ramtha to brief high-ranking government officials on the latest developments of the Lebanese conflict.

His Majesty also received on Thursday a number of Jordan's ambassadors abroad as well as a Japanese Television team which conducted an interview with His Majesty on the modern Arab renaissance led by Sherif Hussein Ibn Ali and his descendants.

The King also reviewed the progress achieved by Jordan and its role in the fight for the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people.

The interview with the Japanese television NHK is part of a documentary film which NHK is producing on Jordan and the Jordanian-Japanese relations.

His Majesty also received a Spanish press delegation and briefed its members on Jordan and the situation in the Middle East in addition to Jordanian-Spanish relations.

Queen Alya leaves on private visit to Syria

DAMASCUS. — Her Majesty Queen Alya arrived here Thursday morning on a three-day private visit accompanied by Sharifa Wijdan Nasser and the wife of former Prime Minister Zeid Rifai. The wife of the Syrian ambassador to Jordan also accompanied Her Majesty on the plane.

Queen Alya was received on her arrival here by the wives of President Hafez Assad and Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Rahman Khleifawi as well as the wives of other Syrian ministers and officials.

The Jordanian charge d'affaires to Syria Sameh Al Faraj and his wife and the embassy's adviser Yasseen Istanbuli and his wife were also present at Damascus airport to welcome Her Majesty.

Mexican envoy conveys message to King Hussein

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Hashemite Court Thursday afternoon Mr. Abraham Hershburg, personal Representative of Mexican President Luis Echeverria, who delivered a verbal message to His Majesty the King from the Mexican president on bilateral relations.

Mr. Hershburg said he was happy to visit Jordan.

He praised His Majesty's efforts towards solving the Middle East crisis.

Chief delegate returns from AEUC meet

AMMAN. — The Director of Public Accounts and Planning at the Ministry of Finance Abdul Ghan Jardaneh Thursday returned here after heading the Jordanian economic delegation to the meeting of the Arab Economic Unity Council (AEUC) which convened in Cairo between August 14-16.

Mr. Jardaneh, who was elected president of the present AEUC meeting said that the conferees discussed the unification of financial terminology in all Arab countries and ways to coordinate regulations between Arab budgets.

TENDER EXTENSION ANNOUNCEMENT

THE JORDAN PHOSPHATES MINES CO.

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No. 2, till Wednesday 15th September 1976 12:00 hrs. instead of Tuesday 31st August 1976.

Arabian Horse Racing

The administration of the Royal Racing Club invites the public to the Arabian horse races to be held every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. at the Club's racing grounds in Marka, Amman.

The racing includes:

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- Four races for stable horses.

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Television

Channel 3 & 6:
10.00 Quran
10.15 Religious talk
10.30 Cartoons
10.45 Encyclopaedia Britannica
11.00 Three stooges
11.15 Arabic series
12.00 Big Valley
13.00 Arabic series
18.00 Programme review
18.05 Cartoons
18.30 Soccer match
20.00 News in Arabic

Channel 3:
18.30 Religious programme
20.30 Arabic series
21.30 Reportage
Channel 6:
19.30 News in Hebrew
19.45 Varieties
20.30 Please sir
21.00 Zero one
21.10 Family at war
22.00 News in English
22.15 The rookies
(On both channels)

Amman Airport

Departures:

9.00 Cairo
10.00 Cairo (EA)
11.00 Cairo
11.30 Kuwait
11.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
12.30 Frankfurt
13.00 Aqaba (Sy. A)
15.45 Damascus (Sy. A)
19.00 Baghdad, Dhahran
19.10 Kuwait (KAC)
19.15 Tabouk, Medina, Jeddah (SAA)
19.30 Abu Dhabi
20.30 Dubai, Karachi
21.00 Kuwait
21.30 Tehran
23.55 Doha, Muscat

Arrivals:

9.00 Cairo (E.A.)
12.20 Aleppo, Damascus (Sy. A)
15.00 Cairo
15.05 Aqaba (Sy. A)
17.10 Kuwait
17.20 Jeddah, Medina, Treef (SAA)
17.30 Cairo
17.40 Paris
18.05 Jeddah, Medina, Tabouk (SAA)
18.15 Kuwait (KAC)
18.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens

Market Prices

Apples (golden): 150-180
Apples (starken): 120-160
Apples (local): 140-160
Bell pepper: 50-80
Bananas: 170-200
Cauliflower: 120-140
Cucumbers (small): 120-150
Cucumbers (large): 70-100
Eggplant (small): 50-70
Eggplant (large): 25-45
Figs: 120-160
Green beans: 70-100
Garlic (dry) (large): 250-300
Grapes (green): 90-120
Grapes (black): 70-100
Hot pepper: 140-160
Lemon (yellow): 200-240
Lemon (green): 160-200
Marrow (small): 90-120
Marrow (regular): 60-90
Muskmelon: 100-120
Orange: 150-170
Onion (dry) (imported): 70-90
Onions (white): 40-65
Okra (red): 100-130
Okra (green): 150-180
Potatoes (imported): 100-120
Potatoes (local): 100-120
Peaches (large): 180-240
Pears (large): 280-320
Pears (small): 200-240
Pomegranates: 90-100
Spinach: 30-50
String beans: 100-140
Water melon (large): 50
Water melon (small): 30
Wild cucumbers (small): 50-80
Tomatoes: 60-90

Radio

(On 856 KHZ)
7.00 Breakfast show morning melodies melodies
7.30 News bulletin
7.40 Newsreel
7.00 Breakfast show, morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
1.00 News summary
1.03 Pop session (part II)
2.00 News bulletin
2.10 Radio magazine
2.30 Melody time
3.00 Concert hour
4.00 Old favourites
4.30 Easy listening
5.00 Science report
5.30 Pop session (part III)
6.00 News summary
6.03 Listener's choice
6.30 Varieties
7.00 News bulletin
7.10 Music
7.30 Sign off

Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Issa Haddad: (51796)
Dr. Tu'meh Fanek: (21538)
Pharmacies:
Basman: (23784)
Nassar: (22791)
Hashemy: (51699)
Taxis:
Hamra: (44833)
Khayyam: (41541)
Nahda: (63003)

Mars photos may explain earth's glacier eras

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, Aug. 19. (AFP). — Photos from the two Viking space probes now under study might explain the periodic glacier eras back on earth, geologists at the Viking control station here said Tuesday.

These photos indicate that the dry canals on Mars could have been formed in three different ways, astro-geologist Harold Masursky said.

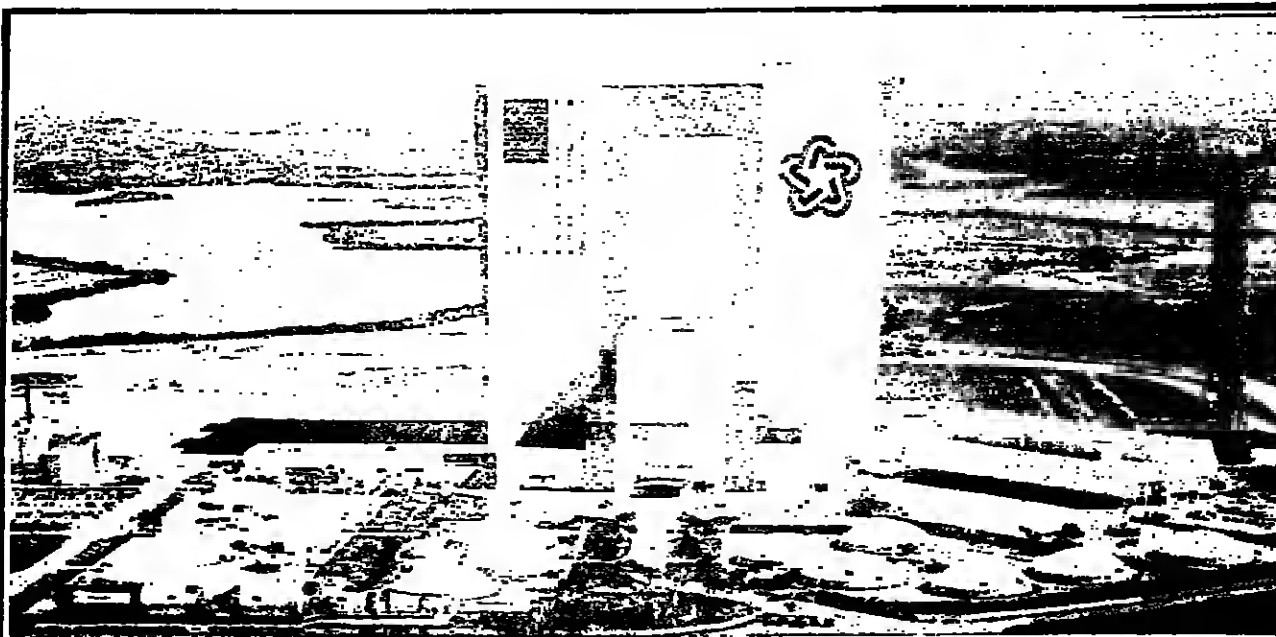
Some canals seem to have been carved by torrential rains and some appear to be of volcanic origin, but the biggest are thought to have been formed by soil collapsing when frozen sub-soil thawed out.

Such thaws could have caused depressions shaped like wells in the Cydonia region, one of the areas where Viking II might land.

The state of these "canals" indicates that Mars could have gone through three periods of humidity—one about 2,500 million years ago, another 1,000 million years ago, and third about on million years ago, he added.

If these apparent humidity cycles are found to coincide with the glacial eras on earth, "then it would be reasonable to conclude that our ice ages are due to variations in the solar flux," Mr. Masursky commented.

The current study of pictures is expected to confirm that there has been water or ice on Mars in the past. But the astro-geologists here are not yet sure if the formation of canals "is connected with underground ice," Mr. Masursky said.



TOWARDS THE THIRD CENTURY — Scientific, agricultural and engineering achievements as they relate to lifestyles in the next 100 years are the theme of a Bicentennial exposition at the John F. Kennedy Space Center in Florida. The huge show, entitled "Third Century America," is housed in 15 geodesic domes in front of the 52-story-tall Vehicle Assembly Building where the Apollo/Saturn V rockets were prepared for the flights to the Moon.

Israel plays down all Egyptian violations of Sinai accord

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19. (R). — Israel today made clear its belief that Egypt wants to pursue detente despite tough words by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his troops' alleged violation of the Sinai accord.

Israeli officials played down both issues after a fierce attack on the government last night by reserve General Ariel Sharon who accused it of failing to respond to Egyptian violations of the limited-forces zone.

General Sharon is a 1973 war hero who led counterthrust across the Suez Canal after the initial breakthrough by Egyptian forces. He is now an outspoken rightwing critic of the government.

He said the Egyptian night dozens of missiles bank of the canal in violation of last Sept. 1975 peace accord.

The accord, negotiated by Secretary of State Haig, set up limited forces for the two armies, a United Nations buffer zone and a "General Sharon" to at Haifa the government, summing a heavy responsibility.

Israel paid dearly for war for similar Israeli Egyptian missile bases the west bank of the Nile he said.

Israeli and U.N. see any Egyptian Sinai agreement as tied believe they can be de rough the existing United Nations Peacekeeping force.

The chief coordinator, General Ensis, Finland, arranged to Defence Minister. Sh today for routine talk it was believed the re- pation breaches of the old come up.

General Silasvuo talks with Egyptian W. Mohammed Abdul-Gha earlier this week.

Israel complains that moved 10 battalions canal in addition to 10 talions allowed. The Eg these were skeleton be gaged in organisational ael also claims Egypt- ral helicopter overfly limited forces line.

Officials told re- pation Egyptian violations dered minor and Isra making a political is- them.

They said that the President Sadat's speed to the non-aligned na- timbo in which he needed to be taught on," still had to be str-

The Israeli foreign known to feel that re- nts by President Sad prime minister contr- rit of last year's agree- ich Egypt undertook to anti-Israeli statements.

"But we don't have t sion that Egypt really change the agreement, end to it," one official sically we don't believe to destroy or even to agreement. As long as situation, there is no ne- mountains out of mole-

Egyptians asked to watch out for Libyan agents

CAIRO, Aug. 19. (R). — The government yesterday urged Egyptians to watch out for "Libyan agents" blamed for recent bomb incidents.

In advertisements placed in yesterday's newspapers, the government said the agents were "after your life and those of your dearest ones. You can foil their plots by reporting all information you have to security authorities."

Bomb blasts in Cairo and Alexandria in the past 10 days have killed eight people and injured over 70. Egyptian authorities have blamed Libya either directly or indirectly. Libya has denied responsibility.

Yesterday's edition of the weekly magazine Akher Sa'a said a night-time curfew had been imposed near one sector of the Egyptian side of the border with Libya to prevent infiltration from Libya.

Algeria to have Islamic weekend

ALGIERS, Aug. 19. (R). — Algeria's weekend will shortly be moved to Thursday and Friday from Saturday and Sunday, the official news agency APS reported.

APS said a decree bringing Algeria into line with Islamic customs in this respect would soon be promulgated.

S. African reformed church goes back on mixed marriages issue

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 19. (R). — South Africa's biggest white church has dissociated itself from a resolution declaring that racially mixed marriages are acceptable.

The resolution was passed without dissent here on Tuesday by representatives of 41 reformed churches throughout the world.

It said the Bible does not bar racially mixed marriages and the church and the state should not forbid them.

Delegates of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK), which has always supported the South African government's ban on mixed marriages, did not vote against the resolution. Other delegates took this to mean assent, and the move was seen as a breakthrough.

But the NGK delegates have denied they had "consented by silence." They issued a statement saying: "To abstain from voting does not necessarily mean that one expresses oneself in favour of the matter."

Foreign and South African delegates said today they had accepted the NGK's silence as approval and agreement.

Dr. J.P. Versteeg, of the Christian reformed churches in the Netherlands, said he could not understand the NGK's denial, as "silence normally means consent."

The reverend Sam Buti, of the (black) NGK in Africa, said the white NGK delegates had repeated what they did at a synod in Sydney, Australia, in 1972. At that synod, they were reported to have supported mixed marriages but on their return they denied this. At the present synod, which ends tomorrow, the NGK delegation is again led by Dr. J.D. Vorster, brother of Prime Minister John Vorster.

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Now totals 4 billion

World population will double in 39 years if present rate maintained

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, (AFP) — The world's population, estimated to have passed the 4,000 million mark sometime last year, continues rising at the present rate, the U.S. Department of Commerce said yesterday in a report on the 1975 position.

The report shows that the annual rate of increase in the world population changed from 1.8 per cent in the period 1950-55 to 1.9 per cent in 1970-75, because mortality rate fell much faster than the fertility rate.

For the various regions of the planet are as follows:

Latin America: This region recorded the fastest growth in the past quarter century, 2.8 per cent in 1970-75. Except temperate regions (Argentina, Uruguay, and the Falkland Islands), the population during the 25 years to reach 1 billion.

Asia: The rate has been relatively modest at two per cent, owing to the density, the increase has been 46 million, or 64 per cent of the world increase. Asia today accounts for some 57 per cent of the world's population.

Europe including USSR: This region has the lowest rate at 1.7 per cent in 1970-75 against 1.1 per cent in 1950-55. It has 11 per cent of total population.

North America: The rate has been dropping steadily to 0.9 per cent.

Africa: Growth rate here has risen from 2.1 per cent in 1950-55 to 2.7 per cent in 1970-75. Fertility rates remain high and Syncrude Canada, are in Alberta.

Canada develops new way to get oil from shale

AWA, Aug. 19, (AFP) — A new yield of oil can be obtained from shale with a new process developed by energy ministry scientists in Canada.

At the moment the yield is about 10 per cent with technology now commercially available. The new process improves the yield to 86 per cent, the scientists found. But their "pilot plant" produces only one barrel a day so far.

The new method has evoked interest in the shale oil industry. The firms, Great Canadian Oil Ltd., are working on it.

Pompeii cemetery yields remains of man and girl

POMPEII, ITALY, Aug. 19, (AFP) — The remains of two people found in a cemetery in the last week were of a man and a young girl fleeing the city during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. Pompeii, Dr. Irene Cerulli-Irelli said yesterday.

Dr. Cerulli-Irelli told Reuters the man was fully grown, the girl was probably about 12 or 13 years old. Two finger rings and a bronze statuette of the goddess Isis, are found alongside the remains.

The remains were found on top of the tomb of Marcus Terentius Firmo, a local magistrate, when the cemetery was discovered 11 days ago.

First reports said the remains were of Obellius Firmo and his wife or daughter, but further excavation revealed an urn containing his ashes. Dr. Cerulli-Irelli said confusion was caused because only one urn had been found, while previous tombs unearthed had contained the remains of entire families, and often their slaves.

Pompeii was founded in the sixth century B.C., and by the time it was destroyed it had a population of 20,000. About 2,000 perished in the eruption. The cemetery, which archaeologists say may be the largest found so far, is outside the northern entrance to Pompeii.

but are thought likely to decline so that the population growth rate will rise.

Oceania: The rate is falling and is now 1.9 per cent against 2.4 per cent a quarter century ago.

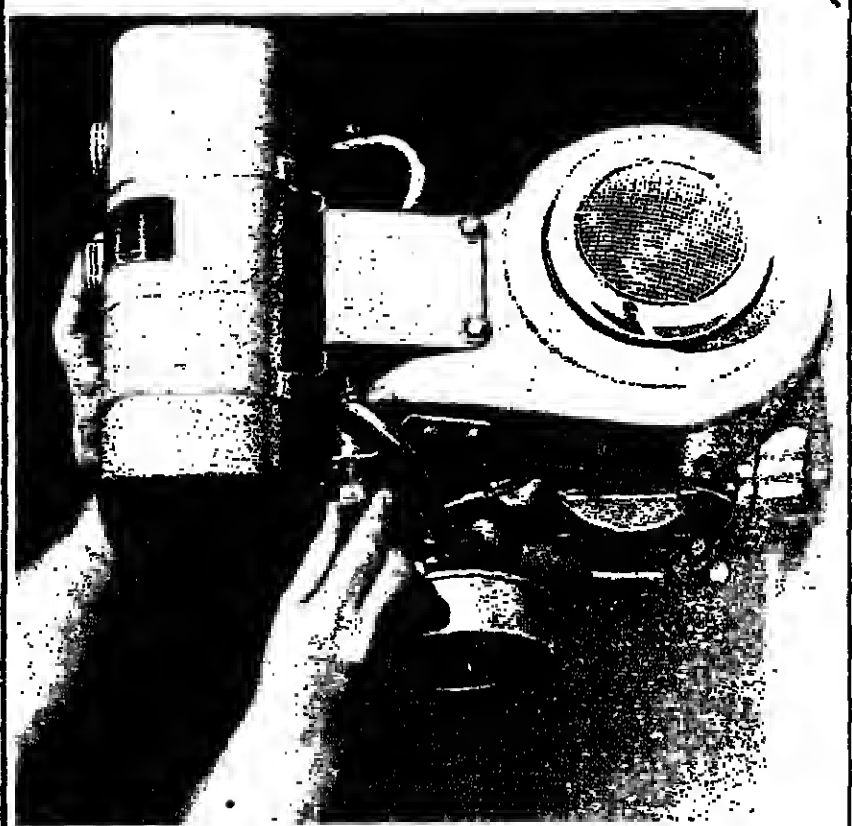
As to last year's actual population figures, the department report showed that China easily topped the list with 842 million followed by India 592 million, the Soviet Union 254 million, the U.S. 213 million, Indonesia 139 million, Japan 110 million, and Brazil 106 million.

Twelve of the twenty top countries had a growth rate exceeding two per cent. They were India, Indonesia, Brazil, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Egypt, and South Korea.

The highest growth rate of all was recorded by Mexico with roughly 3.5 per cent.

Only one country had a zero population growth, West Germany.

The Chinese rate was 1.4 per cent and India's was 2.2 per cent.



An American manufacturer has introduced a line of four-cycle engines that use gasoline for spark ignition and startup, and then can be switched to less costly kerosene or high-grade diesel fuel for operation. The 2.6 to 7.9-horsepower engines can power centrifugal pumps, threshing machines, lumber saws, grasscutters, small boats and other equipment. They cost less, weigh less and are easier to maintain than diesel engines, the U.S. manufacturer maintains.

Crash in gold price threatens Soviet and South African economies

NEW YORK (CSM) — The crash in the price of gold in recent months measures to a limited degree the restoration of world confidence in currencies.

Investors' fancy for gold hit a peak at \$197.50 an ounce in December, 1974, reflecting widespread fears of economic and political disorder. With most major currencies losing value at double-digit rates, gold seemed a rock of value to grasp.

The yellow metal had been an inflation hedge, a means for stabilizing the return of an investor's portfolio.

In the last year, however, progress has been made in the battle against inflation almost everywhere and particularly in such key nations as the United States, West Germany, and Japan.

With confidence in currencies growing, the tables have turned on gold. Notes New York's Citibank in its latest "Economic Week": "Money is now a gold-price hedge, and portfolio diversification is working the other way."

In other words, some investors are dumping gold and moving into U.S. dollar, German mark, or Swiss franc investments for portfolio security. Market sentiment has changed.

Comments Argus Research Corporation on the fall in gold prices: "Once the herd panics, it's hard to stop—particularly because there is a tendency for gold bullion investment to be highly margined, given the non-interest-bearing nature of the asset."

In addition to psychological factors the basic demand-supply situation in the gold market has changed.

Citibank estimates that free-world production of new gold this year will be about the same as last year (950 metric tons vs. 951 tons in 1975). But the Soviet Union will sell 300 metric tons, rather than the 149 tons it sold last year.

South African Chamber of Mines chief economist Thomas Main has estimated that the Soviets already have sold about 150 tons this year, and could sell 100 to 200 tons more by year-end.

Central bank sales to the free world by the end of this year, according to a London Financial Times International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimate.

will amount to 150 tons this year, Citibank forecasts. That compares with 25 tons last year.

Thus, altogether, supply will rise from 1,125 tons last year to 1,400 tons this year.

On the other side of the equation, industrial uses of gold for jewelry, electronics, and other industrial purchases will rise from the recession level of 710 tons last year to 1,000 tons this year, assuming last year's average price of \$160.

Private absorption for investment or speculation will decline from 415 metric tons to 250 tons, Citibank estimates.

Thus demand is projected at 1,250 metric tons, some 12 per cent less than supply. Since this is an impossibility, Citibank estimates a drop in the price of 36 per cent from last year's average price to about \$108 an ounce to increase demand sufficiently to absorb the supply.

Citibank admits that its figures are subject to a margin of error that could easily result in a range of prices for gold between \$60 and \$120 per ounce.

The bank concludes that the current downward listing of gold prices will continue.

Few tears are shed in the U.S. administration or in West Germany over the crash in the gold market. One aim of these two governments has been to trim the role of gold in the international monetary system. They want to reduce it to a normal commodity.

The gold price plunge mainly hurts the Soviet Union and South Africa, the two major sources of new gold.

South Africa already has moved to restrain imports. Moscow faces severe balance-of-payments problems. Last month the Moscow-based Bank for Foreign Trade borrowed \$250 million in London from an international consortium of banks led by Bankers Trust International, Ltd., an affiliate of the New York bank.

The interest rate paid showed that the Soviet Union is still ranked in "the top tier of first class borrowers." But Moscow's debts to the West could reach \$15 billion by the end of this year, according to a London Financial Times International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimate.



A gold market in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia — soon to be followed by department stores?

Growing prosperity creates need for supermarkets in Middle East cities

RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA, (CSM) — Penney's or Macy's or Sears haven't arrived here yet. The old ways of shopping in narrow streets and tiny shops endure.

But supermarkets and big department stores may yet come in with waves of oil prosperity, however. The signs are on the horizon.

"The time for bragging about our old-world shopping in bazaars and souks as being leisurely and picturesque and cheap is over," says one prominent and well-travelled Middle East businessman.

"There will always be room for our individuals and families who sell wares from small stalls or enclosed shops—maybe a little like the never-disappearing mom-and-pop stores in America. But the cities of the Middle East—Riyadh, Jeddah, Cairo, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Amman, Bahrain—these are all growing at a fantastic rate. Disposable income is rising. Demand for goods and services and food is ballooning. These cities are ready for big department stores."

Just about the only true department store in the Middle East, Spinney's Lebanese-British joint venture in Beirut, was a war casualty, but studies are under way to determine whether a big retail outlet could succeed in other big cities.

Cairo has launched such a feasibility study, as have Kuwait, Istanbul, and the Saudi cities of Dhahran and Jeddah. Prospective investors have demanded that a close analysis be made of department store and shopping centre patterns in Europe, Scandinavia, and the U.S.

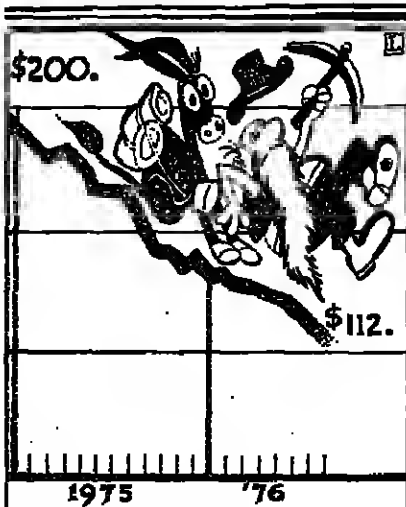
"We want to do the big-store planning, maybe 50,000 square feet, without making too many mistakes," one Persian Gulf state investor said. "That's why we are taking a long, hard look at the figures—which seem to vary a great deal country by country."

"We're pretty sure we can make the department store idea work but we've got to be sure that size and style fit here."

He pointed out that Denmark's average super-stores cover a colossal 180,000 square feet, whereas Britain's average totalled only 55,000. "And somebody's got to tell us whether we need to be a miniature Harrod's, a suburban Macy's, or a K-Mart, or what."

Not everyone agrees that the Middle East needs concentrated shopping in a more modern version. Many say haggaining from shop to shop and street to street is an ingrained way of life here.

Yet, more and more shops are expanding both in space and lines of merchandise. And haggaining—fun as it is to tourists—is slowly disappearing. More and more now, shops display the "Fixed Price" sign, perhaps evidence of



China's grain harvest has tax and weather problems

PEKING, Aug. 19, (R) — Chinese reports on this summer's grain harvest — a vital indicator of the nation's economic health — show relative small increases in production, diplomatic observers said today.

They added the reports were more restrained than in previous years.

China rarely reveals harvest statistics and the last figure issued was 274.9 million tons for 1974. Last year's harvest was believed around 280 million tons.

The Chinese news agency this week reported that a "bumper" summer harvest had been reaped, with "both total and per-hectare grain output hitting all time highs."

But the agency did not give percentage increases over last year — from which a probable total for the whole year could be estimated. It did indicate, however, that disputes may have arisen over grain tax.

By the end of July, grain bought by the state had been 10 per cent more than last year, the agency said. Observers pointed out that this did not necessarily mean production was 10 per cent higher and might merely indicate the state was taking a larger proportion of the crop.

China needs to increase food production by two per cent — over five million tons per year — merely to keep pace with population growth.

A "two line struggle in grain work" has been raging in the countryside, according to the New China News Agency.

It said large numbers of officials had been sent to investigate the relations between the interests of the state, the commune, and the individual.

They "put aside collective grain value of this business."

reserves for the further consolidation and development of the collective economy," the agency said. Diplomats here believe the dispute is over the proportion of crops that go to the state — in other words the age-old Chinese problem of grain levies.

Meanwhile Chinese officials have acknowledged to foreign sources that bad weather hampered farming this year. Early rice planting in the south was affected by persistent rain and low temperatures. Later north China was hit by drought.

Pepsi-vodka deal signed by U.S., USSR

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (AFP) — Pepsi Cola will build three more factories in the Soviet Union, to increase output fourfold to around 150 million bottles a year, a U.S. source said here.

The expansion programme was signed here in return for a fourfold rise in the export of Stolichnaya vodka through the Pepsi Cola company.

Production of Pepsi in the USSR began in 1973 at Novosibirsk on the Black sea. This factory's capacity is 36 million bottles a year, and the three new plants will each have the same capacity.

The expansion programme was signed by Co-President Donald Kendall of the Soviet-American Commercial and Economic Council, and Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolischev.

The new factories, using West German equipment, will be at Moscow Leningrad, and a city in Estonia.

As in the case of the first contract, no figure was given for the value of this business.



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A trip down memory lane to St. Louis Plantation

ST. LOUIS PLANTATION, Louisiana, (CSM). — A visit to St. Louis Plantation is an intriguing journey into the heart of Louisiana history. Partially hidden from the road by thick magnolias, the handsome Greek Revival house faces the Mississippi River, the source of its life.

Behind the mansion are the cane fields, the foundation of its wealth. One of the few southern Louisiana homes continuously maintained by the same family as a working sugar plantation, "St. Louis" is tied to the past.

In 1808 Joseph Erwin bought the large tract of land about 70 miles northwest of New Orleans. Roads and communications then were poor; the Mississippi River was the only connection to the outside world, and sugar was just becoming a paying crop. Here he developed "Home Plantation."

Although the Mississippi River brought disaster, destroying the original brick house that Erwin built, it also brought romance. Edward J. Gay, on a trip down the river from St. Louis to New Orleans, met and married Erwin's grand-daughter.

In 1808 Gay took over the plantation, changed its name to "St. Louis," and built the present house.

Here in southern Louisiana local brick and cypress lend a special air to the Greek Revival style of architecture. Gay added touches of his own: a cellar, unusual in low country where the river causes annual flooding, and a belvedere from which he could survey the river and the land.

The spacious house, with its three floors, front and rear galleries, small pantry wing to one side, and large kitchen wing behind, reveals the ingenuity—and the economic necessities—of the time: everything except the ironwork was made on the plantation.

Today, Edward Gay's great-grandson, Andrew Gay, manages the sugar plantation and lives on the land.

"Ever since I was a child, I had a great interest and affection for the sugar business," Mr. Gay told a visitor recently. "After World War II, I came back here to live and work."

Most of the holding remains intact, with 3,600 of the 4,500 original acres under cultivation today.

Finding the large house difficult to maintain, Mr. Gay built a smaller one behind the formal garden. Because his brothers and sisters loved St. Louis Plantation, they decided to share the main house and its maintenance, filling it on weekends, holidays and vacations.

Standing in the spacious 20-by-40-foot hall, looking up at the soaring 16-foot ceilings, a visitor is aware of a hospitable society built around entertaining. On the first floor, Italian marble mantels, delicate ceiling medallions, and handsome moldings enhance the grand proportions of the rooms.

Few structural changes were needed to adapt the house to the family's present needs. Three formal parlors are redundant today, so the two to the left of the hall are used as bedrooms, the third as a living room.

The service pantry behind the dining room has been converted into a modern kitchen, and several bathrooms have been added.

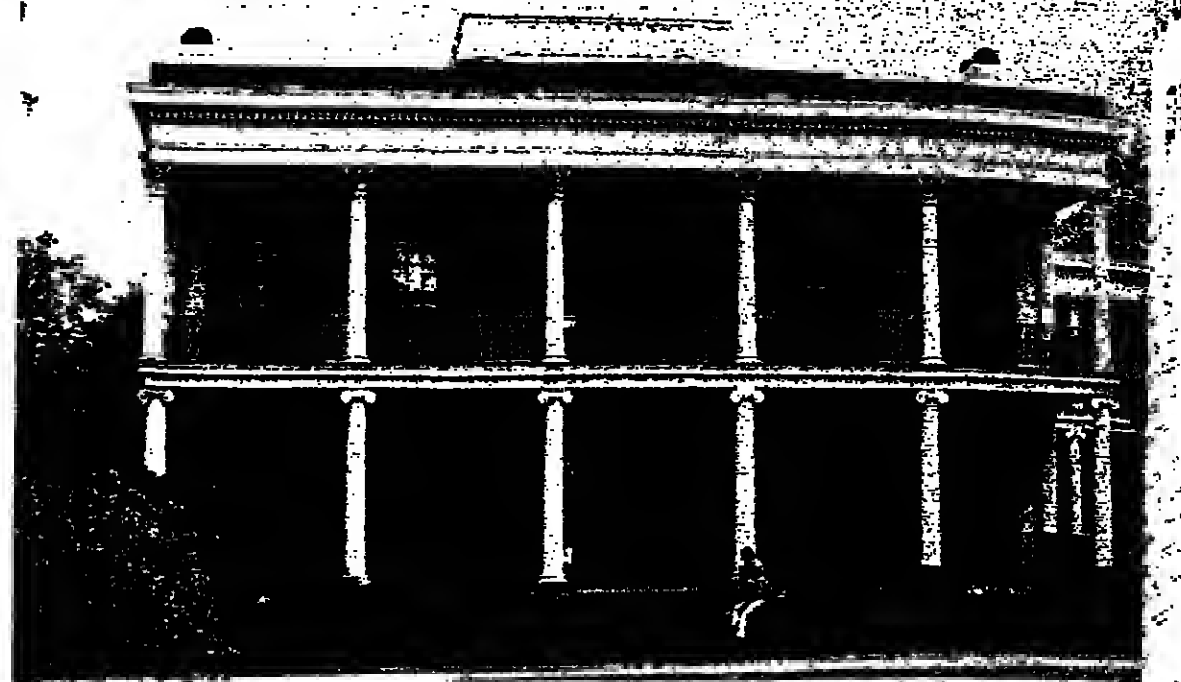
Throughout the house family portraits and early Louisiana antiques reflect the tastes of several generations of the Gay family. Heavy armoires, beds with mosquito netting, and innumerable old kitchen tools reveal aspects of daily life on the old plantation.

Mr. Gay and two of his sisters, Mrs. LeBreton and Mrs. Labouisse, enliven a visit to "St. Louis" with historic anecdotes and personal memories, weaving yesterday's romance into today's reality.

A recent visitor recognised the unusual gold mirror in the hall as the twin one he had seen elsewhere. "For years we have searched for the other one," said Mrs. LeBreton. "Perhaps now the pair will be reunited in this hall."

From the house it is a brief walk to the garden where luxuriant crepe myrtle, gardenias, tea olive, and rare imported shrubs line formal walks with natural beauty. The house, the garden, and the lawn which stretches to the levee explain Mrs. Labouisse's words: "It was lovely growing up here."

The Gays' careful management of the plantation promises that another generation will grow up remembering childhood at "St. Louis."



The St. Louis Plantation, with magnolia trees at the sides.

Dramatic reduction in attendance follows imposition of museum charges

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (CSM). — There still may be some question as to just what art is, but more and more patrons of city art museums are finding out what it is not: free.

As economic pressures force many city governments to search for ways to cut costs, city-run art museums are being targeted as a good place to affect substantial savings. In San Francisco, the three tax-supported art museums recently began charging admission for the first time.

The same course has been taken by many of the nation's large, privately operated museums.

In December, 1975, the board of trustees of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, which runs the three local municipal museums, began charging 75 cents for persons from age 18 to 65.

The result was a 60 per cent drop in attendance for the first seven months as compared to the same time last year. Despite drastic reduction in attendance from the period December to May, 1975, compared to December to May, 1976, museum officials see no hope of a rollback of the new policy.

"Unless the city's fiscal situation improves greatly or we find a new way to help support the museums, I see no way the admis-

sion will be removed," says the museums' vice-director for administration.

The impetus for admission charges began several years ago, according to museum officials, when members of the city Board of Supervisors and the mayor's office pressed the museums to develop some means of generating revenue.

Although the museums are recognised as a perpetual economic loss to the city, the \$1.8 million 1975-76 budget for the department was felt to be too much of a financial burden in a year when rising city costs were already boosting the local tax rate.

The result was a city request that the museums, like all other departments, lose off 5 per cent of their spending request.

In lieu of the cutback in services that the museums' board of trustees forecast as a result of the 5 per cent budget reduction, which would have meant closing two days a week, an admission-fee policy was enacted.

Thus far, the charges have brought in \$179,000—\$94,000 to the city's coffers, \$50,000 to the museums' operating budget, and \$35,000 for installing and administering the system. The uneven allocation of the funds is the re-

sult of a one-time guarantee of \$94,000 to the city which was based on a projection of admission revenues before the new policy began.

From now on, the revenues will be split between the museums and the city.

Although the museums' officials are disappointed with the initial reduction in attendance, they hope the trend will abate.

To determine the results from levying admission, questionnaires were sent to over 50 museums throughout the country that charge entrance fees, but were once free.

From those results, the museums' administration officer predicts, "The trend of a decrease in attendance in the first year will begin to level off in the second year."

The survey showed many other private and municipal art museums in the country have enacted admission policies in recent years. The Boston Museum of Fine Arts adopted a fee policy in 1965 and suffered an initial 10 to 15 per cent attendance drop.

Similar decreases occurred at the Chicago Art Institute and at the Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford, Connecticut, which began charging admission in 1970

and 1974 respectively. Philadelphia Museum of Art the most recent museum to adopt a mandatory admission.

There is hope among cisco's museums administrators that the drop in attendance is strictly a result of admission charges. They point out that art works being shown, ability of transportation or public services.

Since the period of to May, 1976, was a city strike, attendance would be lower than the year's anyway.

Also, the system of attendance prior to admission was much less accurate than the current system.

Although the imposition of admission was met with val by most of the public museums' administration reports several positive

"Vandalism has decreased because people can't just in. Also, our membership is running 10 per cent over last year's figures," says Art Museums offer a free entrance to its and openings.

Although membership donations, grants and monies provide for two-thirds of the museums' expenses, there is hope port will grow and make museums less dependent on. Currently, the city provides thirds of the funds.

How do you fancy yourself as an inventor?

BOSTON, MASS. (CSM). Calling all tinkers. Attention, experimenters.

The U.S. government is looking for inventions that save energy, and here in New England it has hired a headhunter to seek them out.

He is John F. Webber, director of New England Industrial Resource Development, Inc. (NEIRD), a consulting firm in Durham, New Hampshire.

The Office of Energy-Related Inventions (OERI), in the National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, launched the pilot programme early this year.

It asked the Durham firm to look for energy devices thought up by individual inventors or small research and development firms. If things work out well, consultants in other U.S. regions may be given a similar task.

"The Bureau of Standards has hired us as finder, preliminary screener, and proposal planner," explains Mr. Webber in an interview.

"We can sit down with the inventor and provide him with writing and technical expertise he might not have himself."

The service is free for the inventor, with the tab being picked

up entirely by the federal government.

Says George Lewett, chief of OERI in Washington: "Our interest is the stimulation of more and higher-quality inventions for our programme. Mr. Webber operates an extension of our efforts at the grass-roots level."

Since the energy inventions office opened its doors in April of 1975, it has received some 2,800 invention proposals, about 50 per cent of which do not make it through preliminary screening.

(OERI has just asked the Innovation Center at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to help the agency refine its evaluation techniques).

Eventually, the inventions office will approve and forward about 2 per cent of the ideas it receives to the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), Mr. Lewett explains.

That is a long step towards success for the inventor, because OERI will have certified that his idea is valid and worthy of a government development grant.

One of the duties of Mr. Webber's firm is to cut down on the rejection rate by screening impractical ideas before they ever get to Washington.

Almost all of the devices submitted by Mr. Webber's firm have been accepted for review, comments Mr. Lewett of OERI.

None of the Webber-submitted proposals have been approved and forwarded to ERDA, however.

In fact, only four devices out of the 2,800 received from the whole nation have received that blessing, partially because of the relatively short time that the inventions office has been in operation.

Mr. Webber's firm has 17 proposals under consideration by the inventions office. Another 20 are being made ready for submission. Among the Webber-screened ideas under scrutiny in Washington:

— A device which uses microwaves to enhance the efficiency of the internal combustion engine.

— Rubber-recycling machinery which rips tyres apart to separate the rubber, fibre and steel for resale.

"The inventor has put \$100,000 of his own money into the prototype of this machine," says Mr. Webber.

— A system which cuts down the energy used to make maple syrup. Instead of boiling off the

excess water in the sap in the traditional way, this device uses an ice collector to freeze some of the water.

— Various devices for the burning of waste wood.



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Graceful tree
4. Crop
8. Make fun of
11. Pasture
12. City in Ohio
13. French season
14. Iron
16. Harass
18. Mark aimed at in curling
19. Roll of parchment
20. Foul smelling
22. Heartwood
25. God of shepherds and flocks

DOWN

26. Passengers
27. Toward
28. Near
29. Quoted
30. Fifty remark
31. Scholar
33. America
34. Weight
35. Beetle
36. Swimming stroke
38. Small tower
41. Become public
42. Selves
44. Bravo
45. Diminutive
46. Smudge
47. Managed

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

1. Pixie 2. Revolutionary 3. Swallow 4. Ball of thread 5. Lip 6. Exist 7. Auditorate 8. Domain 9. Possessive adjective 10. Slinger 11. Leftist 12. Greek underground 13. Clearer 14. Birthstone 15. Former 16. Old-fashion 17. Boys' school 18. Record 19. Concluding parts 20. Racing shoe 21. Reflecting surface 22. Winged 23. On behalf of 24. Powdered substance 25. Intimidate 26. Herb 27. Likewise 28. Guido's note 29. Tally 30. Japanese garment for two

Par time 20 min. AP Newfeatures 8-20

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BIG VALLEY
DANGER ROAD

Man loses sum of money in gambling and is given three days to settle his debts otherwise he will be obliged to perform illegal job for his creditors.

THE ROOKIES
TIME TO MOURN

A young woman who is to become a nun is raped by hoodlums. The rookies set out to arrest them.

A FAMILY AT WAR
THE SENSIBLE THING

It is the beginning of May 1945. The war in Europe is drawing to an end, and the eighth of the month is officially declared V.E. Day. Men like Sefton Briggs can look forward to new opportunities. Other people can only remember... opportunities missed, or things they will always regret.

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هكذا من الاصل

Quake leaves 5000 dead or missing Marcos calls for solidarity with Philippine Moslems

A. Aug. 19, (R) — The Philippine government ordered an acceleration of relief work to cope with the aftermath of the worst recorded disaster in the country's history.

The devastated island of Mindanao, which bore the brunt of the earthquake and subsequent tidal wave, was rocked by another sizeable tremor early today. But there were no reports of any further damage.

More than 20 aftershocks have been recorded since Tuesday's main quake which registered 7.8 on the Richter scale. Experts have predicted that more tremors of a lesser intensity can be expected.

At a televised briefing for President Marcos, officials said at least 5,000 were left either dead or missing by the quake which caused tidal waves to sweep across coastal villages of the southern islands.

The president was also told that damage was now heading towards 5,000 million pesos (about 600 million dollars).

More than 7,700 homes, several dozen larger buildings, bridges, roads and about 3,000 small boats had been smashed by the tidal waves.

Tons of food and medicine are being flown for distribution to victims, including some 90,000 homeless now in emergency shelters. By early afternoon, more than 20 aircraft had taken off for the south on relief missions.

The president has ordered the mass burial of dozens of unidentified bodies after they had been photographed.

Coffin makers were hard pressed working hurriedly to make long rough boxes for corpses embalmed on the street.

Many of the dead were overwhelmed by the tidal waves — some as high as 30 feet (10 metres) — and hundreds were dragged out to sea and drowned along the coast.

Scientists say Deloupe and eruption inevitable

E-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe — 9, (R). — Scientists await at this say is the inevitable eruption of this Caribbean island's volcano feared today.

They could mean that more force was building up on the mountain.

The volcano on this French-run island was calm on the surface, experts said it could erupt moment with the force of an explosion.

72,000 local inhabitants fled from a danger zone as the volcano are being housed in temporary accommodations.

The government has said aid would be available in the event of a disaster.

People were briefly allowed back to their homes yesterday to collect belongings and left behind in the first rush clear of the mountain early today.

Qadhafi leaves Colombo meet for surprise Pakistan visit

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Aug. 19, (Agencies). — Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Al Qadhafi flew here today on an unannounced visit for talks with Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Colonel Qadhafi arrived from Colombo, where he attended the non-aligned summit conference. He left before the closing session today.

Pakistani officials said they had had just a few hours' notice that the Libyan leader was coming to see Mr. Bhutto in Peshawar, capital for the North-West Frontier Province.

They said they did not know whether the Libyan leader had any urgent matters to discuss with Mr. Bhutto or whether it was just an impromptu friendly call, and they did not know how long he might stay.

In Colombo, Colonel Qadhafi supported Mr. Bhutto's call for a Third World summit to work out a just economic order. Libya is one of the main donors of aid to Pakistan.

Yesterday, at the Colombo conference, Qadhafi was asked at a press conference if he had any reaction to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt calling him "a madman."

Colonel Qadhafi thought for a moment and replied: "I don't care about this because President Sadat is not a qualified physician."

Libya had said yesterday that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was planning the assassination of Colonel Qadhafi.

A note to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim quoted Mr. Sa-

Egypt arrests 6 Libyans

CAIRO, Aug. 19, (R). — The circulation newspaper Al-Ahram today reported the arrest of six Libyans alleged to be involved in sabotage operations in Egypt.

Al-Ahram said the men had been arrested in the Mediterranean port of Mersa Matruh, the Libyan border.

According to Al-Ahram, police also arrested a man accused of having been involved in a bombing incident earlier this month which injured 14 people in a ministry of interior building in Cairo.

Another suspect, badly injured when a bomb blew up in a cafe last Tuesday, was also arrested. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) said police had arrested four men suspected of planting explosives in a train and at a station last June.

Yesterday, Egypt decided to send down the Alexandria branch of the Libyan diplomatic mission in Egypt, which has been in Libya for a number of years. Libya has denied the charges.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market drifted easier on lack of incentives Thursday, dealers at 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.0 at 372.8.

Government stocks eased to show falls of around 1/8 seen in while shorts lost 1/16 or so. Leading industrials were mostly 4p easier on lack of support.

His were lower, led by BP but banks remained mostly steady. Mining shares firmed in line with the higher gold bullion price. Australias also continued firm.

Cubes was 4p firmer after results late yesterday, but Unilever similar amount after its figures.

EMI met selling in electricals after a report that some U.S. states banning spending on the EMI scammer, dealers added. The share fell 12p to 214.

IP lost 10p in oils and Burmah lost 6p after US press comment. eased 4p.

alls of 2p to 4p were seen in Glaxo, GKN, Hawker, Courtland Aetal Box while BAT and Reed both recovered to overnight levels, 3owater gained 2p on balance.



DELIVERING SPEECH — PLO representative to the Non-Aligned Summit Conference, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the organisation's political department, addresses the conference in Colombo Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Speculation on revaluation of mark strengthens dollar

FRANKFURT, Aug. 19, (R). — The United States dollar, recovering from a 13-month low here yesterday, climbed to 2.5138 marks at the afternoon official fixing today, dealers said, while speculation of a mark revaluation was revived.

The dollar value compared with 2,5090 at the same stage of trading yesterday, and a low of a few hours earlier of 2,5057.

After a week of nervous trading and heavy intervention by the West German Central Bank to slow the mark's rise, dealing was much quieter today.

All the mark's partners in the European joint float changed hands today above their officially prescribed floor rates. But at the fixing, the Belgian franc and Dutch guilder were only marginally above their lower limits. The Swedish and Norwegian crowns were a little higher and the strongest joint float unit, apart from the mark, was the Danish crown at 41.65 marks for 100 crowns, compared with its floor of 41.54.

Joint float or "snake" members move against each other only within narrow parity margins while floating together as a bloc against other currencies.

A realignment of currencies in the snake, raising the mark's value relative to its partners, had only been avoided so far by central bank support buying of other currencies, whose total value was estimated by the newspaper Die Welt today at 3,000 million marks since the end of July.

Main reason for the upward pressure on the mark was the strength of West Germany's economic performance — its consistently large monthly trade surpluses and an annual inflation rate of just over four per cent, much lower than that of any other Western industrialised country except Switzerland.

One of West Germany's principal international monetary experts Central Bank Vice-President Otmar Emminger, was quoted today as saying the fixed parities in the snake, could only be defended in the long run by countries following similar economic and currency policies.

Quake kills 4 in southern Turkey

ANKARA, Aug. 19, (R). — A medium-strength earthquake today struck the southwestern Turkish town of Denizli, killing four people and injuring 28.

The tremor — the latest in a series of earthquakes round the world — lasted only five seconds but it damaged scores of buildings, including a hospital several telephone and power lines and tore gaping holes in the roads.

A spokesman said between 10 and 15 houses were destroyed and many suffered minor damage.

The four dead — a 34-year-old man, a woman, a girl of 14 and a boy of three — were buried beneath falling masonry.

Turkish authorities said the quake measured 4.6 on the Richter scale. A seismograph in Athens registered 5.5.

Officials said the epicentre appeared to be in the outskirts of Denizli, a city of some 106,000 people 250 miles (400 km) south of Istanbul.

It was not immediately known how many people were homeless but the government sent relief funds and hundreds of tents for emergency accommodation.

Turkey's last major earthquake was 11 months ago when a tremor devastated the eastern Anatolian town of Lice and killed more than 2,300 people.

W. German arsenal is at airports

BONN, Aug. 19, (R). — Police at West German airports found 241 guns and more than 5,000 other weapons during routine checks of passengers' luggage during the first six months of this year, the interior ministry said today.

Seven thousand rounds of ammunition, 214 gas and air pistols, and 1,057 toy weapons were also seized. Among more exotic finds were ice picks, harpoons, spears, and garden scythes.

Owners were able to produce legitimate certificates for most of the guns and in these cases the weapons were returned to them after their journeys.

Interior Minister Werner Maihofer said in a report the size of the hauls proved that pre-flight baggage checks were indispensable if plane hijacks and guerrilla attacks on airports were to be stamped out.

Police break up Basque rally in Guernica

BILBAO, Spain, Aug. 19, (R). — Dozens of people were injured when riot police broke up a Basque folk singing festival in the ancient town of Guernica last night, saying it had turned into a nationalist rally, eyewitnesses reported.

They said police charged a 5,000 crowd in the town square when youths unfurled Basque nationalist flags and chanted separatist slogans.

Dozens were injured in the crush as police cleared the square with batons.

A Spanish flag was later burnt by a group of youths as protesters and police fought running battles along side streets.

The police later withdrew from Guernica after consultations with the town council. No arrests were made.

U.S., North Korea alert forces in Wednesday clash area

SEOUL, Aug. 19, (R) — North Korea and the United States both put their troops on alert today in a dispute over a bloody border incident just 23 years after the end of the Korean war.

In Pyongyang, the North Korean Central News Agency reported that the army and militia had been ordered into full combat readiness. It accused the United States of a vicious, provocative act against North Korean border guards in yesterday's clash in which two American army officers were killed.

In Washington, the Pentagon said: "We have taken the precaution of increasing the readiness status of the forces in the area."

A defence Department spokesman would give no details but said: "This increased alert status has been taken in view of the unprovoked and premeditated assault which occurred in the joint security area and resulted in the murder of two U.S. officers."

Road blocks were set up and troops deployed in pouring rain at the road from the border to Seoul, South Korea's capital.

In Seoul, where observers said tension was at its highest level since the North Korean seizure of the American spy ship Pueblo in 1968, Information Minister Kim Sung Jin said the northern alert was a sinister plot to invade the south.

"But the North Koreans will have nothing to gain from a southward aggression," he declared. "It will only bring their own destruction."

The North Korean armed forces supreme command, in its alert order, said the American and South Korean armies had been alerted as a prelude to a war adventure, following Wednesday's incident at the armistice commission site on the border.

In this incident — condemned by President Ford and by the British government — North Korean border guards clashed with Americans and South Koreans who the Americans said were pruning trees obscuring observation between two U.N. command check points.

At a joint military armistice commission meeting at Panmunjom today, the American side called for a return to normalcy.

Sharif Sharaf returns from Colombo

His Majesty King Hussein's special representative to the Non-Aligned Summit Conference in Colombo, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf returned home today.

Sharif Sharaf who headed Jordan's delegation to the conference told reporters at Amman airport that the Jordanian stand had contributed effectively to the unified Arab effort at the conference.

Sharif Sharaf was received at Amman airport by Mr. Mudar Badran the Prime Minister, Mr. Amer Khamash, the Minister of Court, Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid the Chief Chamberlain and Lieutenant General Sbareef Zaid Ibn Shaker the Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

led it "outright and brutal murder."

The North Koreans said the U.N. command was felling the trees in "Premeditated, organised provocations" and that five North Koreans were wounded.

Soviet-E. German leaders hold talks

MOSCOW, Aug. 19, (AFP). — Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev met today on the Black sea with East German party leader Erich Honecker, TASS news agency reported.

Mr. Honecker is the sixth socialist party leader to visit the Soviet leader at his summer residence this summer.

Visitors before him have been party leaders from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Mongolia, and Bulgaria.

TASS said Mr. Honecker was on the Black sea to rest, but did not say when he arrived.

The talks with Mr. Brezhnev took place in an atmosphere of "sincerity and mutual and friendly understanding," the official Soviet agency said.

Among the topics the two leaders discussed TASS said, were their bilateral relations and international issues such as the Helsinki conference on security and cooperation in Europe.

Two-thirds of Japan's ruling party sign petition to unseat Miki

TOKYO, Aug. 19, (AFP). — Hostile factions inside Japanese Premier Takeo Miki's own Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) collected 277 signatures from party members of parliament today in the drive to unseat him.

More than two-thirds of LDP representatives in both houses signed.

Signers included Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira and Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, political sources said.

The campaign against Mr. Miki has been spearheaded by factions led by Mr. Fukuda, Mr. Ohira and former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka. The latter was taking Lockheed bribes, and was released on bail of 200 million yen (\$66,000 dollars).

Several smaller factions inside the party reportedly have joined the drive.

Ford-Dole is Republican ticket

[Continued from page 1]

Mr. Ford was not immediately available.

Mr. Ford, who had a late night after winning the nomination, later telephoned Mr. Carter. The Democrat congratulated him on his party victory and Mr. Ford replied: "Aren't you kind."

Earlier, in an emotional scene, Mr. Reagan said goodbye to his campaign workers.

"Sure I am disappointed in what happened last night, but the cause goes on," Mr. Reagan said. "It's one battle that will go on as long as I live."

His wife, Nancy, turned away and brushed aside tears. Looking fondly at her, Mr. Reagan said: "We are not going back to our ranch to sit in a rocking chair and say that's all for us."

In a Middle East related development President Ford was reported in Tel Aviv as saying today that if elected he will exert heavy pressure to achieve a Middle East peace.

Speaking to the representative of the afternoon daily Yediot Aharonot in Kansas City shortly after he was nominated, Mr. Ford said:

"If elected, I will deal with several issues before the Middle East since it is not my number one priority problem. But I will tackle it in due course and will exert heavy pressure to reach a peace there."

Luna-24 launches rocket back to earth

MOSCOW, Aug. 19, (R). — An unmanned Soviet moon probe today rocketed a sealed container of lunar rock samples back towards earth at the end of a swift and successful research mission on the moon's arid Sea of Crises.

The probe, Luna-24, took just under 23 hours from touching down yesterday to launching the return craft with samples of rock it had drilled out from a depth of up to two metres (seven feet).

The Soviet news agency TASS said Luna-24 "fulfilled successfully the programme of work on the moon."

It was the first time that a Soviet probe had collected rocks from the Sea of Crises, a waterless basalt plain pock-marked with craters that make soft touchdowns difficult.

The spacecraft's ill-starred forerunner in the Soviet moon programme, Luna-23, came down in the same area in 1974 but damaged its scoop equipment on landing and was unable to collect samples.

TASS said Luna-24, which touched down at 9.36 Moscow time (6.36 GMT) yesterday, placed the rock samples in a container which it sealed hermetically before launching the carrier rocket at 8.25 (5.25 GMT) this morning.

The rocket was on a trajectory close to the one that was planned

West Bankers continue strike, Israeli shops reopen

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19, (R). — Arab traders in the occupied West Bank kept their shops shut for the 19th day in protest against the value-added tax (VAT) imposed by the Israeli authorities on August 1.

Some 8,000 Israeli grocery stores reopened today however after a three-day strike in protest against the VAT which forces them to keep sales records.

A finance ministry spokesman said the government would not back down on the new levy imposed on July 1, although easy, long-term loans would be given grocers who wished to buy accounting equipment.

The grocers' association said it would continue to oppose the levy. A showdown is expected when the ministry tries to collect the tax next month.

Oil embargo called against Israel

[Continued from page 1]

to warships or aircraft that might be used for any purpose prejudicial to states in the area.

The declaration expressed concern that the ocean could become the focus of great power rivalry, and specified the U.S. base on Diego Garcia island as one which should be closed down.

The summit also called for general and complete disarmament and the adoption of effective measures for holding a world disarmament conference.

It recommended that its members request a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on disarmament as early as possible and not later than 1978.

The conference called on the U.S. to honour its pledges under the 1973 Paris peace agreement to help Vietnam's postwar reconstruction, and urged the Security Council to give prompt and positive consideration to Vietnam's application to join the United Nations.

Its economic declaration said that economic problems had emerged as the most acute problem in international relations.

The widening gap between developed and developing countries was one of the most threatening sources of tension and conflict, and the establishment of a new international economic order was therefore of the utmost political importance.

Greeks shadow Turkish exploration ship

[Continued from page 1]

protection filed by the government of Greece.

Informed sources said Turkey had not yet officially reacted to the court concerning the Greek request but could still send a representative to Wednesday's sitting.

Normally hearings on an urgent interim injunction last up to a week, and the 15-man permanent bench announced its decision about two weeks later.

The broader question of defining the continental shelf was likely to take several months because of the complex legal issues involved, the sources added.

LEATHER

Luxurious imported night wear for men and women.

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